

Table S1, Related to Figure 1:

Individual	40291IMID	LIS6801	PAC3301	LIS7901	LIS8800	PAC2801	DC7401
Sex at birth	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
MRI abnormalities	BPPP, CSpZ, DCC, DWM	BPPP, CSpZ, DCC, DWM	BPPP, CSpZ, DCC, DWM, Chiari I	BPPP, CSpZ, DCC, DWM	BPPP, CSpZ, DCC, DWM	BPPP, CSpZ, DCC, DWM	BPPP, CSpZ, VL, DCC, Chiari I
Seizures	ES	ES	ES	Focal	Focal	Focal, GTC	Focal
Neurodevelopmental diagnoses	GDD	GDD	GDD, Echolalia	GDD, ID	GDD, ADHD, ASD, Anxiety	GDD, ADHD, ASD, SIB, ID	ID
Visual/Ocular	None	Unknown	Esotropia, Amblyopia, Hypermetropia	Esotropia, Hypermetropia	Convergence insufficiency	Exotropia	Exotropia
Neurological Exam	Hypertonia	Hypertonia	Normal tone	Hypotonia, Dysmetria	Hypotonia	Spasticity, Hypertonia	Broad gait
Head Circumference	50.5 cm (53%ile)	50.25cm (47%ile)	49.5cm (64%ile)	52.5cm (75%ile)	54 cm (88%ile)	51.5cm (41%ile)	Unknown
Evaluation Age	3y11m	5y1m	2y3m	8y	8y9m	8y11m	21yo

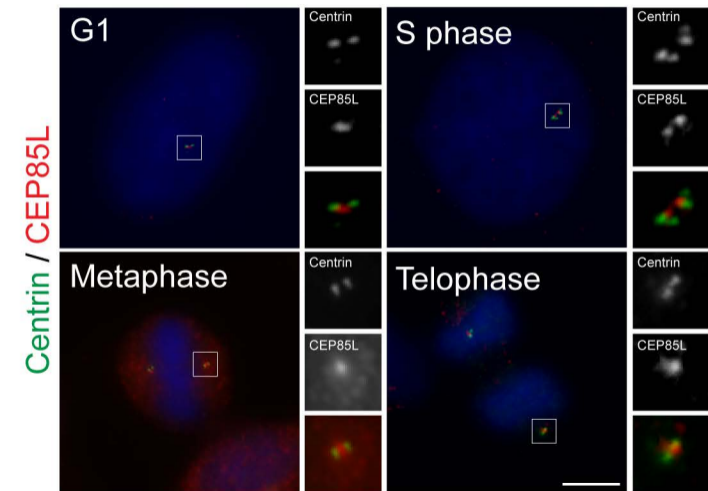
Table of phenotypes exhibited by individuals with *CEP85L* variants. BPPL: bilateral posterior predominant pachygyria, CSpZ: cell sparse zone, DCC: dysmorphic corpus callosum, DWM: decreased white matter, VL: volume loss, GTC: generalized tonic clonic, ES: epileptic spasms, GDD: global developmental delay, ADHD: attention deficient hyperactive disorder, ASD: autism spectrum disorders, SIB: self-Injurious behavior, ID: intellectual disability

Table S2, Related to Figure 1:

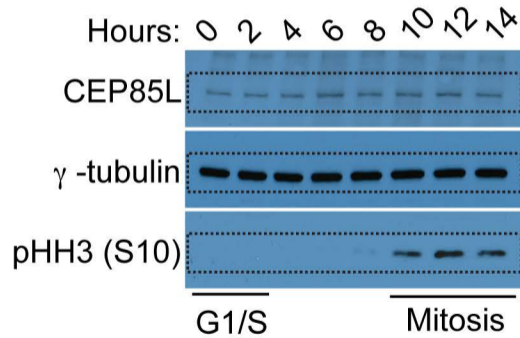
Individual	PAC2801	LIS7901/LIS8801	LIS6801	40291IMID	DC7401	PAC3301
Genomic Coordinates (GRch37/hg19)	chr6:g.118972428C>T	chr6:g.118953611C>A	chr6:g.118953675C>T	chr6:g.118953666G>A	chr6:g.118953654T>G	chr6:g.118953649C>A
cDNA position (Transcript NM_001042475.3)	c.5G>A	c.232+5G>T	c.173G>A	c.182C>T	c.194A>C	c.199G>T
Protein Position	p.Trp2*	N/A	p.Ser58Asn	p.Ser61Phe	p.Asp65Ala	p.Gly67Cys
Location	Exon 1	Intron 2	Exon 2	Exon 2	Exon 2	Exon 2
SIFT (Prediction Score)	N/A (nonsense variant)	N/A (intronic variant)	Deleterious (score: 0)	Deleterious (score: 0)	Deleterious (score: 0)	Deleterious (score: 0)
MutationTaster (Prediction Score)	Disease causing (prob: 1)	N/A (intronic variant)	Disease causing (prob: 1)	Disease causing (prob: 1)	Disease causing (prob: 1)	Disease causing (prob: 1)
PolyPhen-2 (HumVar)	N/A (nonsense variant)	N/A (intronic variant)	PROBABLY DAMAGING (0.997)	PROBABLY DAMAGING (0.998)	PROBABLY DAMAGING (0.998)	PROBABLY DAMAGING (1.000)
CADD (GRch37-v1.4)	17.24	20.7	26.2	28	27.1	28.8
M-CAP (Prediction score)	N/A (nonsense variant)	N/A (intronic variant)	Likely Benign (0.015)	Possibly Pathogenic (0.035)	Possibly Pathogenic (0.049)	Likely Benign (0.020)
PhastCons (44-vertebrates)	1	0.99	1	1	1	1
PhyloP (44-vertebrates)	1.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.68	4.4
gnomAD	0	0	0	0	0	0
1000Genomes	0	0	0	0	0	Ta0

Figure S1: Related to Figure 3

A



B



C

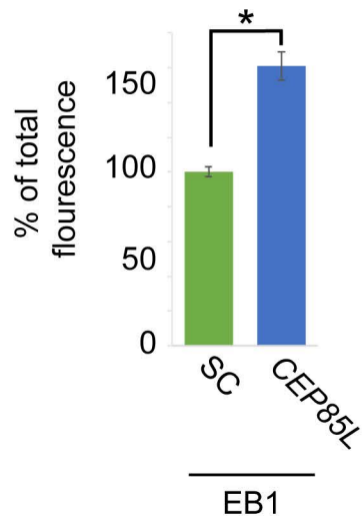


Figure S1: CEP85L is a centrosomal protein, Related to Figure 3

A. Asynchronous U2-OS cells co-stained for CEP85L (red) and Centrin (green) to determine the stage of the cell cycle. Scale bars represent 5 μ m for all images. **B.** Whole-cell lysates from thymidine-synchronized U2-OS cells harvested at the indicated time points and analyzed by immunoblot for CEP85L and phospho-Histone H3 (Ser 10). γ -tubulin served as a centrosomal loading control. **C.** Quantification of the fluorescence intensity of EB1 within 5 μ M of the centrosome expressed as the mean percentage \pm s.d. of the fluorescence intensities of SC cells. For all quantifications, 10 cells were analyzed per experiment (n=3). * - p < 0.005 (Student's t-test).

Figure S2: Related to Figure 4

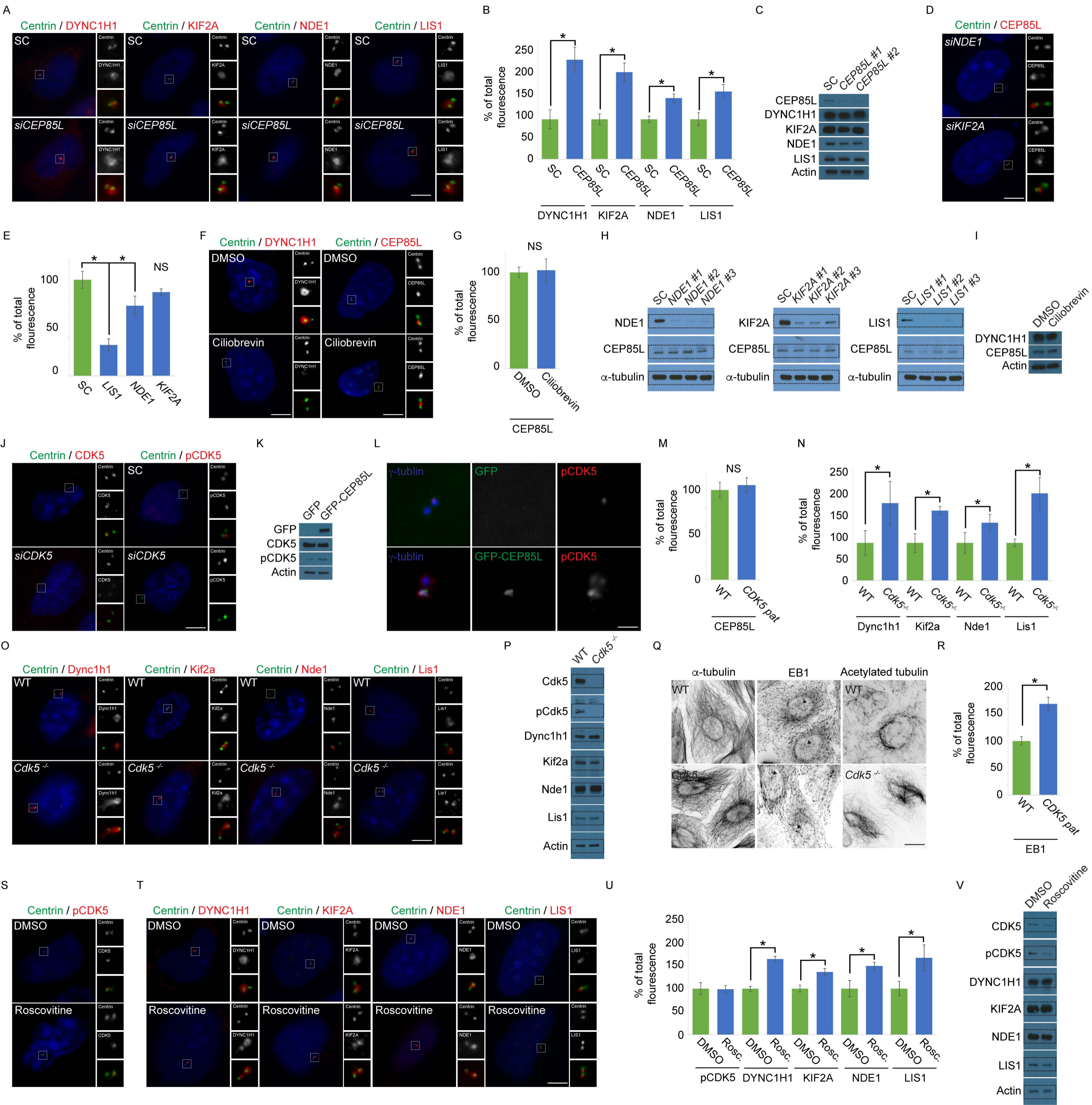


Figure S2: CEP85L is required to localize and activate CDK5 at the centrosome, Related to Figure 4

A. U2-OS cells transfected with SC or *CEP85L* #2 siRNA co-stained for Centrin (green) and DYNC1H1, KIF2A, NDE1 or LIS1. Scale bars represent 5 μ m for all images. **B.** Quantification of the mean fluorescence intensities \pm s.d. of centrosomal DYNC1H1, KIF2A, NDE1 and LIS1 in SC and *CEP85L* siRNA treated cells as expressed as the mean percentage \pm s.d. of the fluorescence intensities of SC cells. **C.** Total cell lysates from U2-OS cells transfected with siRNA to SC or *CEP85L* #1 or #2 were immunoblotted for CEP85L, DYNC1H1, KIF2A, NDE1 and LIS1. Actin served as a loading control. **D.** U2-OS cells transfected with siRNA to *NDE1* or *KIF2A* co-stained with Centrin (green) and CEP85L (red). **E.** Mean fluorescence intensity of CEP85L in SC, *LIS1*, *NDE1*, and *KIF2A* siRNA treated cells expressed as the mean percentage of the fluorescence intensities of SC cells. **F.** U2-OS cells treated with DMSO or the Dynein inhibitor Ciliobrevin co-stained for Centrin (green) and DYNC1H1 (red) or CEP85L (red). **G.** Quantification of the centrosomal fluorescence intensity of CEP85L in cells treated with DMSO or Ciliobrevin expressed as the mean percentage of the fluorescence intensities of DMSO treated cells. **H.** U2-OS cells transfected with SC, *NDE1* #1-3, *KIF2A* #1-3, and *LIS1* #1-3 siRNAs blotted for CEP85L and NDE1, KIF2A or LIS1. α -tubulin served as a loading control. Boxed region represents specific bands. **I.** Western blot analysis of lysate from U2-OS treated with DMSO or Ciliobrevin probed with antibodies to DYNC1H1 and CEP85L. Actin served as a loading control. **J.** Immunofluorescence of SC and *CDK5* siRNA-transfected U2-OS cells co-stained for Centrin1 (green) and CDK5 (red) or pCDK5 (red). Scale bar represents 5 μ m for all images. **K.** Total cell lysate of U2-OS cells transfected with GFP or GFP-CEP85L for 5 hours were immunoblotted for GFP, CDK5 and pCDK5. Actin served as a loading control. **L.** Airyscan images of GFP and GFP-CEP85L (green) expressing U2-OS cells co-stained with antibodies to pCDK5 (red) and γ -tubulin (blue). Scale bar represents 1 μ m for Airyscan images. **M.** Quantification of the fluorescence intensities of CEP85L in WT and *CDK5 pat* cells expressed as the mean percentage of the fluorescence intensities of WT cells. **N.** Quantification of the mean fluorescence intensities \pm s.d. of centrosomal Dync1h1, Kif2a, Nde1 and Lis1 in WT and *Cdk5*^{-/-} cells as expressed as the mean percentage \pm s.d. of the fluorescence intensities of WT cells. **O.** WT and *Cdk5*^{-/-} mouse embryonic fibroblasts (MEFs) co-stained with antibodies to Centrin (green) and Dync1h1 (red), Nde1 (red), Kif2a (red), or Lis1 (red). **P.** Western blot analysis of whole cell lysates from WT and *Cdk5*^{-/-} MEFs probed with antibodies to Cdk5, pCdk5, Dync1h1, Kif2a, Nde1 and Lis1. Actin served as a loading control. **Q.** Inverted images of WT and *Cdk5*^{-/-} MEFs stained with α -tubulin, EB1 or acetylated tubulin. Triangles denote the location of the centrosome. Scale bar 5 μ m for all images. **R.**

Quantification of the fluorescence intensity of EB1 within 5 μ M of the centrosome expressed as the mean percentage \pm s.d. of the fluorescence intensities of WT and *CDK5* patient fibroblasts. **S-T.** U2-OS cells treated with DMSO or Roscovitine were co-stained with antibodies to Centrin (green) and pCDK5 (red), DYNC1H1 (red), KIF2A (red), NDE1 (red), or LIS1 (red). **U.** Mean fluorescence intensity of pCDK5, DYNC1H1, KIF2A, NDE1, and LIS1 in DMSO or Roscovitine treated U2-OS cells expressed as the mean percentage of the fluorescence intensities of DMSO-treated control cells. For all quantifications, 10 cells were analyzed per experiment (n=3). * - p < 0.005 (Student's t-test). **V.** Western blot analysis of CDK5, pCDK5, DYNC1H1, KIF2A, NDE1, and LIS1 in cell lysates from DMSO and Roscovitine treated U2-OS cells. Boxed areas represent specific bands.